

DR. GRANT TALKS
ON THE HEBREW RACE

Traces Their History From
Beginning to the Pre-
sent Day.

ARE A MARVELOUS PEOPLE

Before Large Audience at the First
Congregational Church, He
Speaks on "The Future of
the Hebrew Race."

A most startling sermon upon the
relative position of the Hebrew race
and that of the Gentile was delivered
at the First Congregational Church last
night by Dr. Roland Dwight Grant.

There was an immense audience present
to listen to the oratory of Dr. Grant,
and none was disappointed. His full,
rich voice, his pleasing articulation,
dramatic delivery, and above all, his
thorough knowledge of the subject in
hand, made the sermon one that will
be remembered for years to come by
all who listened.

As a scripture lesson Dr. Grant read
the 11th chapter of Paul's Epistle to
the Romans, which is a warning to the
Christian people of the world against
scoffing at the favored race of God,
and tells them that in due time
God will again take unto his own the
Israelites, whom he has for a time cast
out.

In introducing his subject, Dr. Grant
referred to the history of the Hebrew
race as being the history of the world.

He said in part: "The absence of this
history of the Hebrew race would be an
immense loss to the world. The 400
years from the time of Malachi to the
time of Christ is almost a historical
blank and this fact should reveal the
importance of the story of that race to
the present important periods of the
world's history. The Hebrew race is an
important factor in the history of the
world for over 4000 years."

Grant's Prophecy.

The story of Noah's prophecy to his
sons was really the text of the sermon.
His words to Ham that "he should be
the father of Canaan" and that
"Canaan should be the servant of
Shem," and that "Japheth should en-
large the tents of Shem" was taken as
the real origin of the human race. He
divided the people of the earth into
three classes. The sons of Ham are the
servants. The sons of Japheth are the
builders of the nations, and those of
Shem the teachers of religion, literature
and art. He traced the history of
all three classes but paid more particu-
lar attention to the sons of Shem or
the Hebrew race. He said in part:

"The Hebrew is an important factor
in the history of the world. His litera-
ture has been struggling to the front
from the beginning, surpassing all
others in its activity as a force, and its
prevalence, historical and vital. It is
true in a historical sense as they have
been waterworn in all history. It is
true in a religious sense for it has
touched a wider range of the intelli-
gent world. Noah prophesied that of
the three great families of the earth it
the Semitic branch or sons of Shem should
in some way be connected with the gift
of religious blessing to the other two
branches.

"In the words of the Apostle Paul:
'And if some of the branches of the
olive tree be broken off, and thou, being
a wild olive tree, wert grafted in
among them, and with them partakest
of the root and the fatness of the olive
tree, boast against the branches. But
if thou boast, thou bearest not the
root but the root thee.' There is a
strange thing about this passage of
scripture. It admits the coming of the
Hebrew people. It stands out through
all the ages as a distinct line.

Dr. Grant traced the race in pedigree,
ethnologically, religiously, literarily
and biblically. He did not place de-
pendance on any one thing, religious
or secular, but upon the strange combi-
nations of them all, and his arguments
were enough to stir scientific inquiry
as to the possible purpose of the God in
keeping the race intact through all
time.

He then spoke of Paul's argument
when he attempted to convince the
Christians that the God of the Hebrews
was always with them. That the He-
brew was the natural branch of the
olive tree and that through unbelief
they had been broken off, and sug-
gested that this was not pleasant to
God. Then followed the warning of
the apostle to the Gentiles that it would
be easier to break off the unnatural
branches. He said:

Paul shows that the unbelief of the
Gentile church will lead to the same
severe treatment as that given the He-
brew, that had had its day of favor, as
now the Christian church is having its
day. The time will come when the un-
natural Christian branches will be
broken off and the natural Hebrew
branches be grafted in again.

Spasmodic Religion Not Wanted.

"The prophet also urges that when
this time comes the Gentile church
will have lost its power and its only
hope will be in the return of the Jew
not to Jerusalem, but to the favor of
God. Who knows that Gentile Chris-
tianity is not well nigh run its course?
It is well today for the Gentile church
to look to its element of faith and not
to its lifeless form. It needs a revival
of faith and not a revival of spasmodic
religion such as has recently been wit-
nessed in Portland. Gentile failure will
surely be Hebrew opportunity.

God Listens to Jews.

"God is as mindful of as much that
passes for modern gospel in a Hebrew
synagogue as in a Protestant or Catho-
lic Gentile church. The grand sermons
that are delivered in Hebrew temples
are as pleasing to God as though they
had happened to be in a Gentile meet-
ing-house. The language of the He-
brew race is the language of Abraham
and I believe that there is a language
in heaven it will be the Hebrew lan-
guage.

"The Hebrew race has endured for
thousands of years and we have God's
word for it that he loves the chosen
people of Israel, and if he loves them
he will again take them into his arms.
If the Gentile church is not careful
the day of grafting in the old loved

ones will come soon. What the present
church needs it not new members gath-
ered in a series of revivals, but a new
faith. New members without faith is a
greater curse than no members. The
world is quick to select new faith from
the mercantile spirit of simple in-
crease of converts that is often a mark
of pride to justify wicked actions.
"An honest, earnest student of the
wide world sees a faith in the Hebrew
temples that may well shame the Gen-
tile church and this, too, when the
Gentile church has the divine favor of
the Messiah. The day will come soon
when the Hebrew will see the Messiah
and the Gentile will look for him as of
old."

NORTHWEST DEAD.

E. L. Morley.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 16.—(Special.)
—E. L. Morley, who came to Oregon in
1851, died of consumption at his home in
this city today, aged 54 years. The de-
ceased was a native of Iowa, where he
was born March 23, 1847. Coming to
Oregon in 1851, Mr. Morley located in Marion
County, afterwards removing to Detroit,
Linn County, where for nine years he
conducted a logging camp. He came to
Oregon City three years ago and becom-
ing the proprietor of the Cliff House. He
is survived by a wife, two sons and five
daughters, as follows: Mrs. Lena
McNish, Letha, Geneva, Ida and Nina, all
of this city.

Gabriel J. Trullinger.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 16.—(Special.)
—Gabriel J. Trullinger, aged 81 years, and
a pioneer of 1843, died this morning at
his home at Union Mills. The deceased,
who has been in failing health for sev-
eral months, is survived by a wife and
seven children. Burial will take place
Tuesday at the family burying grounds
on the Trullinger farm.

Frederick Meyer.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 16.—(Special.)
—Frederick Meyer, aged 63 years, died
this morning at the home of his daughter,
Mrs. Lulu McCausland, in this city. Can-
cer of the stomach, for which an opera-
tion was recently performed, was the
cause of death.

Saved Hat and Lost Life.

TACOMA, April 16.—In leaping from
an outboard Interurban train this after-
noon in an effort to save his hat, which had
blown off, Gus Williamson, a chef em-
ployed at the Raymond Hotel, jumped
directly in front of an incoming train,
sustaining injuries from which he died a
few hours later.

Nothing is known as to his relatives, as
Williamson came to Tacoma only a few
months ago.

Will Come in Special Car.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 16.—(Special.)
—Arrangements have been made for the
Hood River delegates to the Portland
meeting of the Oregon Development
League to attend the convention with a
special car. It is expected that the dele-
gation from this city will number over
20. Many fruitgrowers will be with the
party.

Circuit Court at Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 16.—(Special.)
—Circuit Judge T. A. McBride will con-
vene the Spring term of the Clackamas
County Circuit Court in this city tomor-
row. Among the most important crim-
inal cases are those of May and Olin,
who, with their accomplices, are charged
with the theft of a dozen head of horses
in this vicinity.

Takes Lumber to China.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 16.—(Spe-
cial.)—The big barkentine steamer, which
has been here several weeks loading
nearly 1,500,000 feet of lumber for Shang-
hai, China, will be ready to sail this
week. The Hawaii is the first steel ship
to come to Gray's Harbor.

MORALS OF SOUTHERN PEOPLE

Little Crime in the White Population—Condition of the Negroes—
What Education Has Done for Them.

(W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record-Herald.)

JACKSON, Miss., April 16.—While it is
a delicate question to discuss, and
one that is impossible to determine, sev-
eral people who have lived on both sides
of Mason and Dixon's line have asserted
to me since I have been in the South that
the standard of official integrity and
private morality down here is much
higher than in the Northern States, par-
ticularly in the cities of the North. It is
contended that the Southern people, as a
rule, are more regular in church attend-
ance and in the performance of other
religious duties; that they are more free
from social scandals, and that divorce is
very rare everywhere throughout the
South, and in many localities almost un-
known. A Presbyterian clergyman, who
has preached both in the North and in
the South, says that the private lives of
city people down here as a rule are
purer; that they are more critical of
the sins of their neighbors, and that
greater disgrace attaches to social sins
and delinquencies than in the Northern
cities. The women of the South, as a rule,
have larger families than in the North,
and there is less complaint and criticism
of mothers who neglect their families for
social excitement than is heard up North.

There is very little crime among the
white population, as far as it is attrib-
uted to temperance legislation. A great
deal of whisky is drunk in the homes
of the white people, but seldom to
excess. There is less drinking in the
cities today, either at the club, in his
own dining-room or with his friends,
but at the same time he is a prohibition-
ist so far as the sale of liquor is con-
cerned. He is more ready to drink
demoralizes the negroes and the "poor
white" class and is the chief cause of
crime. Hence there are comparatively
few salaried men among them.

The moral condition of the colored
people is deplorable, and I have been
told by everybody that crime, vice and
immorality are spreading among them,
even on the plantations. White sociolo-
gists attribute the largest measure of
the crime and vice to the idle and vicious
elements that drift into the towns, those
who are familiar with plantation condi-
tions and village life assert that there is
very little difference, so far as the moral-
ity of the women and the colored preach-
ers is concerned. In every city and town
there is a large number of idle, unem-
ployed negroes, who live without regular
occupation, who live by their wits, who
depend upon odd jobs or do not work at all; or who rely
for their living upon the servants of
white households, or upon different grades
of theft, from pilfering to highway rob-
bery.

I have not heard any complaint of the
courts. I am told that the criminal laws
are justly administered, although the po-
lice (who are white) treat prisoners of
that race more kindly, as a rule, than
they do the negroes. The population of
Mississippi is not excessive—1,115,000
convicts for a population of one million
and a half of people. The negro con-
victs number 220, the whites 125, while
there are one Indian undergoing a life
sentence. Of the women prisoners two
are white and twenty-six are colored. The
convicts are mostly young men, 70 per
cent under 25 years of age and 88 under 40.
The larger number are under sentence
for crimes of violence, as follows:

Assault to kill... 125
Murder... 100
Attempt to wreck train... 1
Burning mill... 1
Kidnaping... 1
Manuscripter... 1

WASHINGTON'S SUITE

Washington Commission Hard
at Work on the Exhibit.

JOHNSTON AN EXECUTIVE

Natural Ability and Experience Have
Made Him the Right Man
in the Right
Place.

SEATTLE, April 16.—(Special.)—Elmer
E. Johnston, Executive Commissioner of
the Washington Commission for the
Lewis and Clark Exposition, left for
Portland Sunday morning, where he will
inspect the Washington building and look
after other matters pertaining to the fair.
Mr. Johnston comes very close to being
the busiest man in the State these days.
He is on the go night and day, and there
is not a county in the State that he has
not visited during the past two months.
The great amount of work which Wash-
ington will have assembled in her build-
ing at least a week before the opening
of the fair is fast being collected, and
Mr. Johnston now plans to go to Port-
land about May 15 to remain until the
close of the fair in October. It may be
necessary for him to make one or two
trips to the eastern part of the State in
midsummer, but after May 15 he likely
that Portland will be his headquarters.

In gathering his exhibit for the fair,
Mr. Johnston has been working more or
less "under cover" and he would like to
know the State of Washington may be
in order that Washington may be
properly represented by a comprehensive
exhibit at the great Exposition in her
eastern States. Mr. Johnston is anxious
to take hold of the present work after he
returned from the St. Louis Exposition.

On the contrary, he had hoped to give up
work for a while and devote the latter
Summer, at least to other pursuits. It is
a fact generally known that the Execu-
tive Commissioner for Washington is a
practical farmer; in addition to that
he knows the State of Washington from
one end to the other, and for that reason
it is regarded that the present commis-
sion, which got down to work at so late
a date, was very fortunate in securing
Mr. Johnston.

The Washington building in all its de-
tails represents the ideas of the com-
missioner. At St. Louis, as he himself ex-
presses it, Washington erected a build-
ing that would make a flash; one that
amid all the varied and beautiful styles
of architecture would stand out as a
visitors to the fair. There was no oc-
casion to attempt to compete in an
architectural way with the older and
richer States of the Middle West. It was
Washington's duty, Mr. Johnston be-
lieved, to get a building that would
make people stop to look at it.

From that point of view it was a success.
The critical eyes of the architect found
many things about it to criticize, but
just the same the visitors to the fair
saw it and the consensus of opinion
was that it was a remarkable building.
In addition, Mr. Johnston returned bur-
dened with medals and blue ribbons.

Washington, as the sister State of Ore-
gon, now regards herself as joint heir
with the latter, and will have a build-
ing which will enable her to perform
her part of the duty of entertaining the
thousands of people who will visit the
fair. The Washington building will com-
bine the practical and useful with the
social. In architecture it will be all that
the critical could desire. The first floor,
while so arranged as to show to the best
possible advantage Washington's

various resources, etc., will be of ele-
gant finish. Massive columns of polished
wood, rich and costly booths, and rich
carpets will attract the eye of the vis-
itor.

It is known that King and Pierce Coun-
ties have let contracts for the construc-
tion of booths that will cost several thou-
sand dollars. Spokane and Stevens Coun-
ties have definitely settled to finish their
booths in the latter county. The stone will
not be in the rough, but the polished and
ready to use. Snohomish County has per-
mitted very little, if anything, to become known
about her plans, but the committee from
that county which has the exhibit in
charge will spend upwards of \$15,000 in
bringing Snohomish County to the atten-
tion of the fair visitors. There will be a
miniature of the great Monte Cristo
mine in a rock, and from the enormous
timbers of the State will be carved the
most unique wood products that skilled
workmen with time and money can
turn out. Like King, Pierce, Spokane
and Stevens, the other larger counties of
the State, she will have an artistic and
expensive booth.

The plans for all these booths have been
prepared by the architect for the build-
ing, Heide & De Neuf, so that every-
thing will be in harmony. While Com-
missioner Johnston has been most lib-
eral with counties which desire to make
displays, he has urged upon their rep-
resentatives the necessity of having a
harmony of effect in the matter of the
booths. This idea will naturally con-
tribute to the general beauty of the
interior.

Many of the counties which at the meet-
ing where space was apportioned demand-
ed, through their representatives a great
amount of space, and are now beginning
to realize that they will be compelled to
hurry to fill that which was allotted to them.
At the time Commissioner Johnston, who
is experienced in fair matters, told them
this, but they were sure that they could
fill as much space as they could possibly
get. Since then they have changed their
minds. In consulting later with the Com-
missioner as to how to make an exhibit
that would be to the advantage of their
county, Mr. Johnston impressed upon
them the advisability of doing some-
thing out of the ordinary, something that
the neighboring counties would not do.

The counties have pretty well failed in
this idea. It is undoubtedly true that
some of the Eastern Washington counties
will not make as good a showing at the
fair as they would like to. It is very
likely that the counties of the West
will have better success. This will be
along in the latter part of July or the
first of August. Many of them have
choice fruits on hand, which will be in-
valuable for the opening day of the fair,
but the grain will have to come later. Of
course, this is not likely to be the case
with Commissioner Johnston's fair ex-
hibit. He is an old bird in these fair mat-
ters, and he knows the value of the
fruit and the grain. He is a member of
the Pan-American, and while he has had
to say in answer to the question,
"How can you get together an agricultural
and horticultural exhibit at a time when
these things are not growing?" he is very
sure to presume that he will not bob up
at Portland with nothing to install in
these two important departments.

Unless the present plan changes, the
Washington commission will not meet
again until sometime next month, when
the members will likely get together at
Portland to examine the state building
and set upon other matters of importance
pertaining to the opening of the fair.
The commission has depended solely upon
Commissioner Johnston in the assembling
of the exhibit, its installation, etc. For
the first time in the history of a fair
in this State, the Executive Com-
missioner will have full power to hire
and discharge the employees who are or
who will be engaged in assisting him.

It is well known that in past fairs the
Commissioner has been greatly hampered
by reason of political appointments. Every
member of the commission had a friend
or two that he desired to have visit the
fair. He was made an attaché of the
Commissioner's office, with the result that
the Commissioner in the end did all the
work and the employes saw the fair and
had a good time.

President Smith and the other members
of the Washington commission are profit-
ing by the mistakes of other commissioners.
After they had elected Mr. Johnston and
named E. L. Reber as assistant secretary,
they turned over all other appointments
to Mr. Johnston, and all the employes
were selected solely from the standpoint
of merit. Political pull no longer cuts any
figure. "How hard will you work?" is
the question the Commissioner asks each
applicant, and after Mr. Johnston has told
him what will be expected of him, the
applicant decides that he has another en-
gagement for the summer.

CHLOROFORMED BY ROBBERS

One Indian Dies, the Other Strug-
gles and Is Beaten.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 16.—
(Special.)—Two Indians were chloroformed
last night while they were sleeping in
the ivery yards at the Drennen stables
on the corner of Third and Washington
streets by robbers. One of them died from
the effects of the anesthetic and the other
recovered before the robbery was com-
pleted and was badly beaten about the
head by the man who was beaten. The
robber who was named as Jargon Joe.

There are no marks on the dead man
to indicate that he had received injuries
from the chloroform. The story of the
robbery is believed to be true.

Overwork Drives to Suicide.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 16.—(Special.)
—Dependent from sickness brought on
by overwork as a music teacher, Miss
Hannah Schenier, a well-known young
woman of Riverville, Wash., committed
suicide last night by jumping into a cist-
ern. The deed was committed at the
home of the girl's brother in Quincy,
where a few days before she had been
sent to have the care and attention
needed. She made an excuse to leave
the house in the early morning and
returned after searching parties were or-
ganized. By the aid of lanterns her foot-
prints were traced across the railroad track
to a cistern filled with water. Her hat
and coat and leaving them on the
ground nearby, the unfortunate girl had
jumped to her death. Her body was
found an hour later.

Socialists Plan a Colony.

RED LODGE, Mont., April 16.—Several
hundred Finnish miners and farmers of
this vicinity, all ardent socialists, are
planning the establishment of a colony
near Havana, Cuba, in which socialistic
doctrines are to be carried out to the let-
ter. Alfred Carlson, as agent, left for
Cuba today to negotiate for the purchase
of land and the other members of the
colony will leave as soon as the deal is
closed.

Cow Ordinance at Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 16.—(Spe-
cial.)—The Council has passed a cow
ordinance over the veto of Mayor Lind-
strom, and now there will be an at-
tempt of the owners of cows to make
a test of the law in the courts on the
ground that there is no place to pasture
animals and that the ordinance covers
too much territory.

Attend Wheeler County Court.

ARLINGTON, Or., April 16.—(Special.)
—P. A. MacPherson, of Portland; Judge
Bradshaw and District Attorney Menefee,
of the Dalles, left for Forest today. Cir-
cuit Court in Wheeler County will be held
this week.

Would Stretch the Law.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 16.—(Spe-
cial.)—An effort will be made by the own-
ers of the fish cannery at Aberdeen to
stretch the law passed by the State Fish
Commission extending the time if possi-
ble of the close season, which begins
May 1 under the law passed by the last
Legislature. The cannery company was
removed here from Markham and the
business men raised a bonus of \$1000
for the plant. It only started a month
ago and now must be closed if the law
is observed. The owners of the Cannery
will take up the matter with the
State Fish Commission.

BRISK FREAT OF FIRE

Lumber Yard Burns With
Some Dwellings.

FAMILIES ARE RESCUED

Wild Geese Are Attracted by the
Flames and Circle About Un-
til the Embers Turn
to Ashes.

BUTTE, Mont., April 16.—The yards and
plant of the Western Lumber Company,
owned by Senator W. A. Clark, on Por-
phyry, between Wyoming and Main
streets, together with a number of houses
on Porphyry, were almost totally de-
stroyed by fire early this morning, entail-
ing a loss in the neighborhood of \$60,000.
The loss of the Western Lumber Company
is covered by insurance. A number of
families had narrow escapes, being
dragged from burning dwellings by the
police.

The fire was one of the fiercest Butte
has witnessed in years, and it was only
by the heroic work of the firemen that
a general conflagration was averted.
Liberty Lowell, a fireman, had his leg
broken by falling from a pole. One of
the peculiar features of the fire was the
enormous flocks of wild geese that, at-
tracted by the light, continually circled
around and high above the fire. There
were hundreds of the birds, and they re-
mained near until after the dying of the
flames again darkened the heavens.

SMALL BILL PUTS END TO MASS.

Palm Sunday Services Are Not Held in
Wallace Church.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 16.—(Special.)
—No services were held at St. Alphonsus
Catholic Church this morning, because
Father Becker, the priest in charge, re-
fused to proceed with the mass until
\$45, the cost of some palms to be used
in the services, had been paid for, and
because he asserted the altar was in an
unfitly condition.

The congregation one by one arose and
silently left the church. Some of the
members went to the priest afterward and
told him they were willing to add to the
amount this week, and requested him to
hold mass, but he absolutely refused to
serve the palms and proceed with the
services until the amount was paid. The
congregation refused to accede to the de-
mand, so no services were held.

Italian Looks Like Murderer.

GRIDDLEY, Cal., April 16.—Constable
Jesse Porter and John Gulick, his deputy,
have just returned from a chase into the
country, bringing with them a man who
is believed to be Pietro Torturici, the Italian
who is accused of the atrocious murder of a
countryman in San Francisco a few
days ago.

The officers learned from ranchers in the
vicinity of the Butte Mountains that
since last Friday, the man made his
headquarters in the fastnesses of the
buttes, but was forced to come out to
the ranch houses to obtain food. He ate
at the ranch of John Richardson this
morning and the officers were given an
additional clue by local Italian laborers.
The Constable and his deputy found
their man after an all-day chase as he
was walking along the edge of a near Pen-
nington. He refused to give his name,
and while being brought into town sobbed
the entire distance. He is locked in the
town jail and a guard will be maintained
around him to prevent his escape. The
Italian was armed with a knife. He
bears a close resemblance to the descrip-
tion of the accused.

Mayor Boyd and His Elk.

SPOKANE, April 16.—(Special.)—Mayor
Boyd says he will present a bill to the
Park Commission for \$200 as expenses for
his famous journey to Olympia, ostensibly
to buy a bull elk for the city zoo. In
reality the Mayor went to clinch a state
job before announcing his determination
not to seek a second term as Mayor.

The first stop was made at Seattle.
There he gathered the newspaper report-
ers about him and confided to them his
desire to buy a bull elk. The word was
telegraphed all over the surrounding coun-
try, and the Mayor chuckled in glee as
he thought how successfully his itch for
that old insensibility was being scratched
in fairy tale.

After a stop in Tacoma, where he like-
wise peddled the bull elk story, the Mayor
arrived in Olympia. The Mayor saw the
Governor and the officers of the park
commission. What passed between the two
is not known, but the Mayor came back
to Spokane with the oil job promised, and
withdrawn from the Mayorality race.

Fire Destroys Methodist Church.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 16.—The First
Methodist Church, one of the largest
places of worship in Spokane, together
with its new pipe organ and all the fur-
nishings, burned at 2 o'clock this morn-
ing. The blaze lit up nearly all the city.
Loss, about \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000.
The congregation worshipped today in the
Central Christian Church.

"Dutch Jake" the owner of the most
notorious variety theater in the North-
west, offers his place to the Methodists,
whose church was burned this morn-
ing. The preacher is considering the offer.

Hand Sapolio

FOR TOILET AND BATH
It makes the toilet something to be
enjoyed. It removes all stains and
roughness, prevents prickly heat and
chafing, and leaves the skin, white,
soft, healthy. In the bath it brings
a glow and exhilaration which no com-
mon soap can equal, imparting the
vigor and life sensation of a mild tur-
key bath. All Grocers and Druggists

COVERT JACKETS

FREE TODAY
AND TOMORROW ONLY



With each order given us today and tomorrow for a gentleman's pair of trousers we will give free a ladies' covert jacket, complete, ready to wear. All our trousers cloth is, as always, marked in plain figures. Prices are from \$6.50 up. Our trademark: "It shall not cost you one cent if you are not satisfied." We carry the largest and most comprehensive line of trouserings in the city. You always need extra pants. The ladies' jacket is worth the price of the pants. We are manufacturers, and are on the ground floor when it comes to buying our goods.



This is a tremendous "Hot" special offer—you never heard of such an offer; neither have we. This is done for an advertisement. We want to advertise our elegant line of men's trousers. Two days only. Get in early and get them quick. Store open evenings.

The J. M. Acheson Co.

Fifth and Alder Streets

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."
GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!
HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT
HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT
YOU LATE FOR HERPICIDE
A PUBLIC TOOTH BRUSH
A noted dermatologist says: "The time is coming when an unsanitized public brush will be as rare as a public tooth brush." The reason is that dirty hair brushes spread dandruff, and true dandruff is now known to be a contagious disease that will sooner or later cause baldness. A writer in Medical Review of Reviews says: "School children should know that it is dirty to use another's hair brush." Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ, and by destroying the dandruff germ, a delightful hair dressing. Gives wonderful results without operation or pain, in 15 days.

We cure Gonorrhoea in a Week
The doctors of this Institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected. Consultation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper.
We cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments without operation. Cure guaranteed.
If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment successful. Office hours: 9 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays and holidays, 10 to 12.